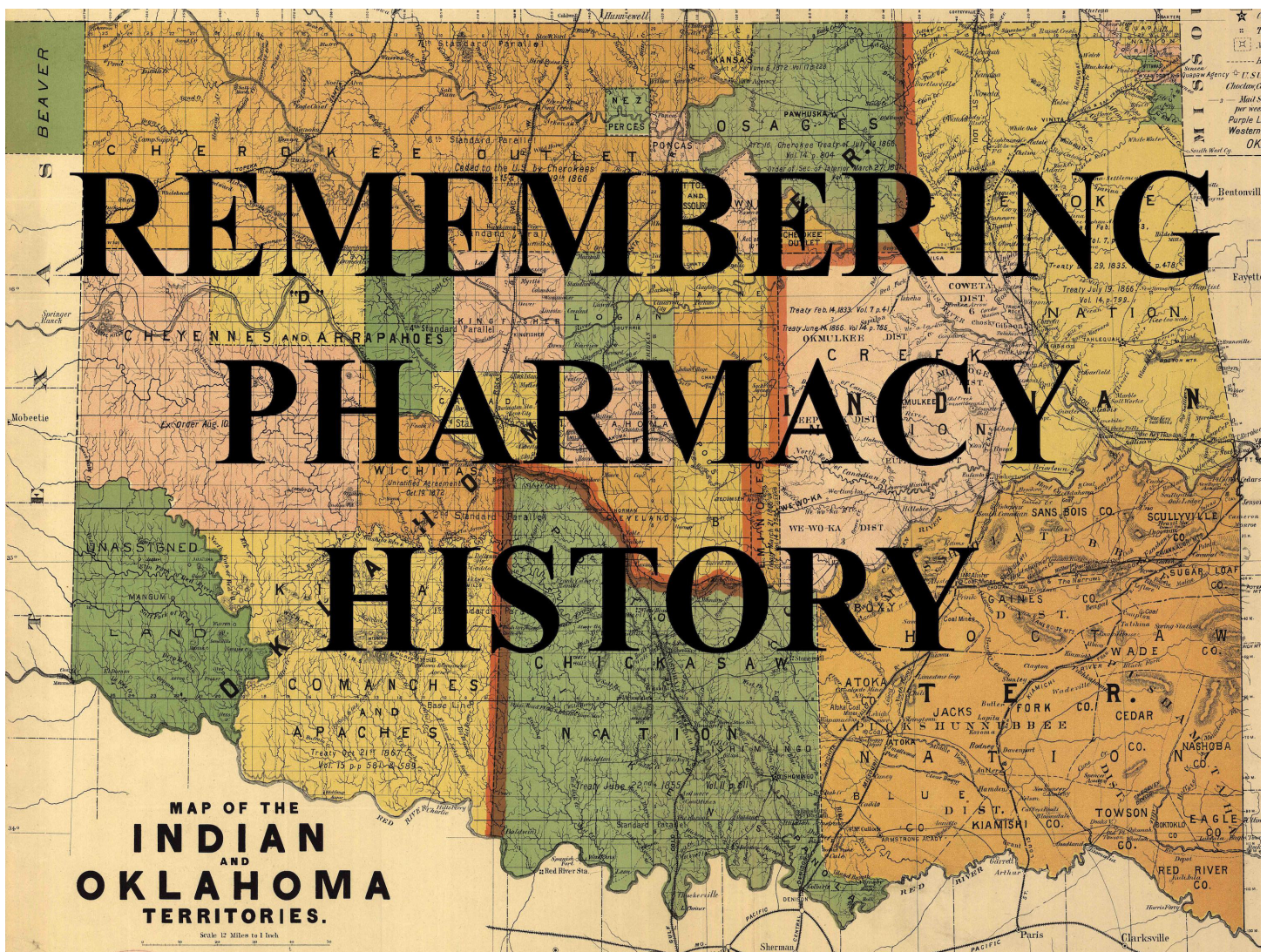


OKPharmacy E-Newsletter

Volume 1, Number 7

2011

**Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy Secretaries:
Edward “Ned” Milligan, William David Patterson, and Roy
Lee Sanford.**



*Cover Logo based on an
1892 map of Indian and
Oklahoma Territories in the
United States Library of
Congress.*

Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy Secretaries: Edward “Ned” Milligan, William David Patterson, and Roy Lee Sanford.

Carl K. Buckner
The University of Oklahoma
College of Pharmacy

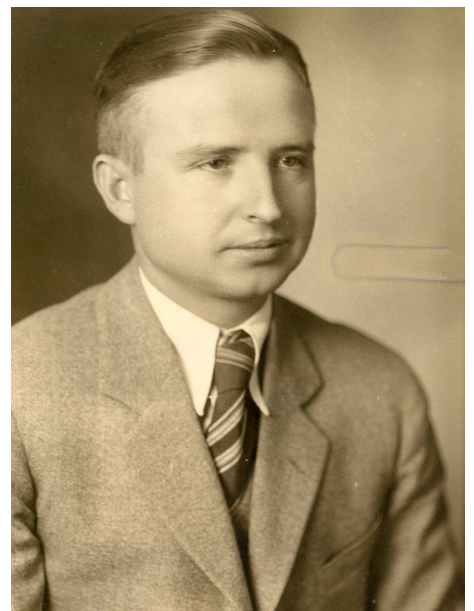
Edward “Ned” Milligan (1935-1939)

Ned was born on November 1, 1896, in Greenwood, Wise County, Texas, the oldest of three sons born to Cassius Ayers and Ella (Fenwick) Milligan. All three eventually entered the drug business in Oklahoma. Ned’s brothers, Jone Reuben and Cassius Ayers Milligan, were also born in Greenwood on June 11, 1898, and March 26, 1900, respectively. Their father died on January 6, 1901, and is buried in Melissa Cemetery, Melissa, Collin County, Texas, along with other members of the Milligan family.

The immigrant ancestor of the Milligan brothers was Thomas Milliken, who was born about 1730 in Ireland and immigrated to Pennsylvania Colony before the war was fought for freedom from England. He settled in current day Juniata County, Pennsylvania before 1770 and married Jane McConnell, a daughter of another Irish immigrant. Thomas was a Revolutionary War soldier, but died in 1778, soon after becoming sick while serving as a member of General George Washington’s staff.

One of the earliest of the Millikens to spell the family name Milligan appears to have been Thomas, a grandson of the immigrant, and great grandfather of the Milligan brothers from Greenwood. This Thomas Milligan migrated from Pennsylvania to Henry County, Iowa, where he died on September 12, 1870. His son, Edward, and family moved to Texas shortly after the American Civil War.

After the death of Cassius Ayers Milligan, Sr., Ella moved the family to Denton, Denton County, Texas, where



From left, Edward “Ned” Milligan, from Blackwell Morning Tribune, April 1, 1940; Jone Reuben Milligan, from Blackwell Journal-Tribune, June 6, 1988; and Cassius Ayers Milligan, from ODL files.

the three brothers graduated from high school. Beginning in August of 1914, Ned obtained pharmacy experience by working in a Denton drug store owned by O. M. Curtis. In September of 1916, Ned moved to Galveston, Galveston County, Texas, to attend the School of Pharmacy at the University of Texas. During his two years in pharmacy school, Ned worked in the drug store owned in Galveston by E. J. Cordray. After receiving his Ph.G. (Graduate in Pharmacy) degree on May 31, 1918, Ned spent about six months in the United States Navy before moving to Blackwell. His brothers, Jone Reuben and Cassius Ayers, also worked in Denton drug stores before attending pharmacy school at Baylor University in Dallas, Dallas County, Texas.

In January of 1919, Ned became a partner with Sam G. Gary in the Gary Drug Store in Blackwell. Brothers Jone and Cassius were eventually partners in the store, which became Milligan Brothers Drug Company in January of 1925. In 1930, Cassius moved to nearby Tonkawa, Kay County, Oklahoma, where a branch of the Milligan Drug Company was established. During the summer of 1931, Ned sold the store in Blackwell back to Sam Gary and moved to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma County, opening the Milligan Drug Store at 23rd and Kelham. Jone

continued to work for the Gary Drug Store in Blackwell, purchasing his own store there in 1936. Cassius remained in Tonkawa during the 1930s, eventually moving to Oklahoma City and Muskogee, Muskogee County, Oklahoma.

TO THE! PUBLIC!

We wish to announce to the public that we have purchased the interest of this store formerly owned by Mr. Sam G. Gary.

This store has been recognized for a period of years for the service we render at all times and we will continue to follow out this program, broadening out as the occasion demands and ever striving to improve our service. Our quality, we maintain, cannot be improved.

Milligan Bro's. Drug Company "SERVICE"

105 South Main

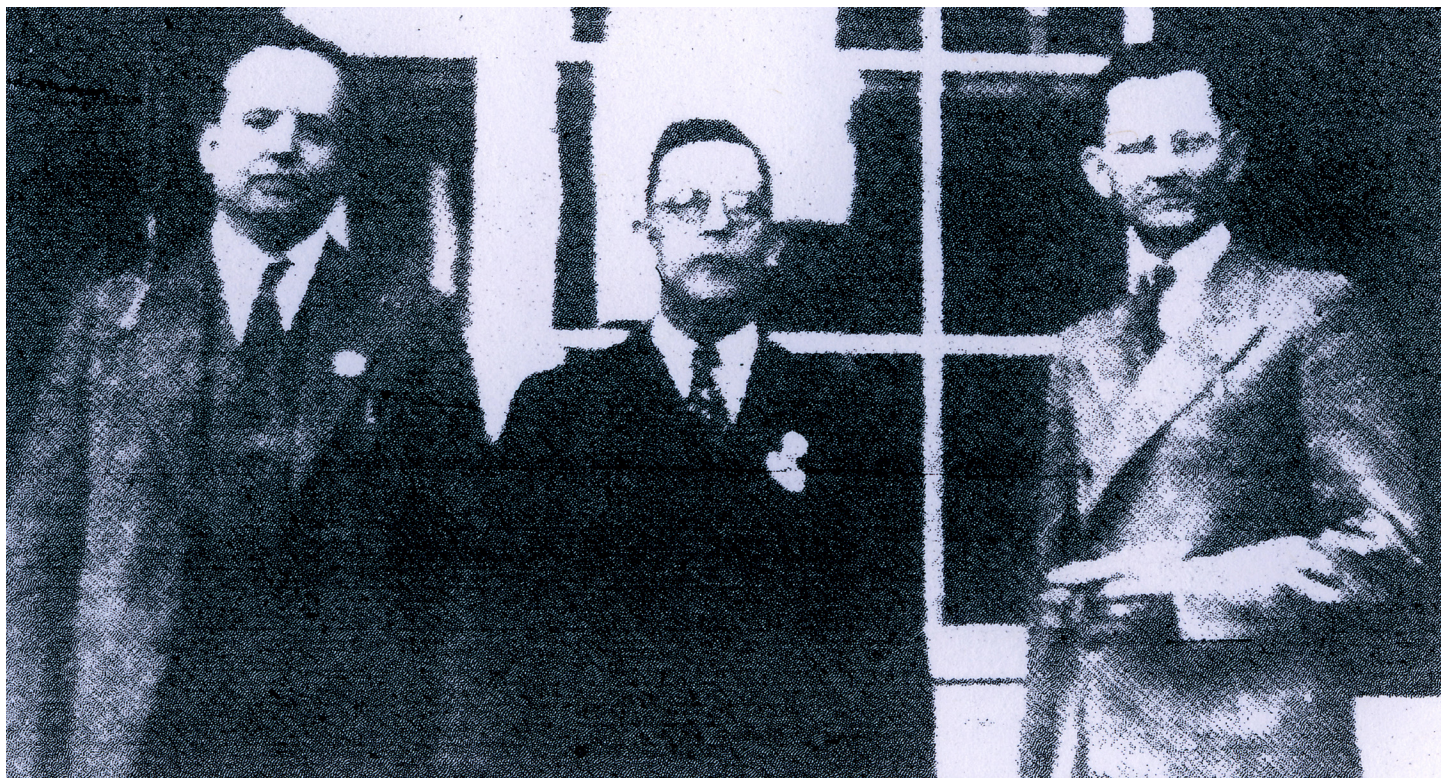
Phone 81

Advertisement by the Milligan Brothers of their purchase of the Gary Drug Store in Blackwell from partner, Sam Gary. From Blackwell Morning Tribune, January 2, 1925.

Ned became active in the Oklahoma Pharmaceutical Association (OPhA) after moving to Oklahoma City. At the annual meeting of the OPhA in Muskogee in April of 1933, Ned was elected president. During his presidential year, he led the association in attacking a political movement to establish a tax on cigarettes and other items sold in drug stores in the state. Petitions for a referendum on the issue were placed on drug store counters throughout the state. Approximately 130,000 signatures, about four times the number needed, were said to have been obtained and the tax measure was shelved for a brief time. However, a cigarette tax became part of the Oklahoma tax structure in 1935.

Ned was also active as OPhA president in seeking to establish "fair pay, fair hours, and fair competition" in the drug business. The creation of fair pay and hours for drug store employees was to accompany a movement to stop the practice of "giving away merchandise without profit through cut-throat competition." The initiative fell substantially short of satisfying employees and of stopping the creation of more discount drug stores.

Ned was also an ardent supporter of the political aspirations of Ernest Whitworth Marland, founder of the Marland Oil Company in Ponca City, Kay County, Oklahoma. When Marland decided to become an Oklahoma gubernatorial candidate in 1934, Ned was appointed his campaign manager for Oklahoma County and periodically referred to as one of Marland's "Young Turks." Ironically, Marland spearheaded a successful drive in 1935



Elected at the annual meeting of the OPhA in 1933 in Muskogee are, from left, Ned Milligan of Oklahoma City, president, Marquis J. Green of Helena, vice-president, and Pete Weaver of Stillwater, secretary. From Muskogee Times-Democrat, April 28, 1933.



Governor Marland (seated) signing the Oklahoma Fair Trade Act on April 29, 1937. Looking on are OPhA members Pete Weaver (arm on Marland's shoulder), Jess Stunkle (behind Weaver), Ned Milligan (looking around Weaver) and Tom Roach (far right). From OPhA files.

for a cigarette tax after winning the election for Oklahoma governor.

Ned Milligan was selected by Governor Marland to succeed Charles Milton Brewer as secretary of the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy. The appointment was confirmed by the Oklahoma senate on January 21, 1935, one week to the day after Marland's inauguration. By February of the following year, Ned was embroiled in controversy, charged with influencing sales of drugs to the state through the State Board of Affairs. Additionally, it was asserted that he tried to coerce state druggists to stock their soda fountains with ice cream made by a friend's firm, the Colvert Ice Cream Company. He denied the charges and Marland said that he could find no evidence to support any wrongdoing. Nevertheless, the stigma remained attached to Ned for the remainder of his term as pharmacy board secretary. Despite Ned's involvement in aiding the OPhA in securing passage of the Oklahoma Fair Trade Act in 1937, OPhA Secretary Pete Weaver distanced himself publicly from the board secretary after Leon Chase Phillips was elected governor in November of 1938. Weaver wrote in the Oklahoma Pharmacist that it was his opinion that "the next Secretary of the Board of Pharmacy will not have so much private business to attend to and will give his time to the duties of the office" and that the person selected as secretary should be "devoted to the profession of Pharmacy instead of one who is given the job as a payment for a political debt." His latter statement was unfulfilled for several years afterward.

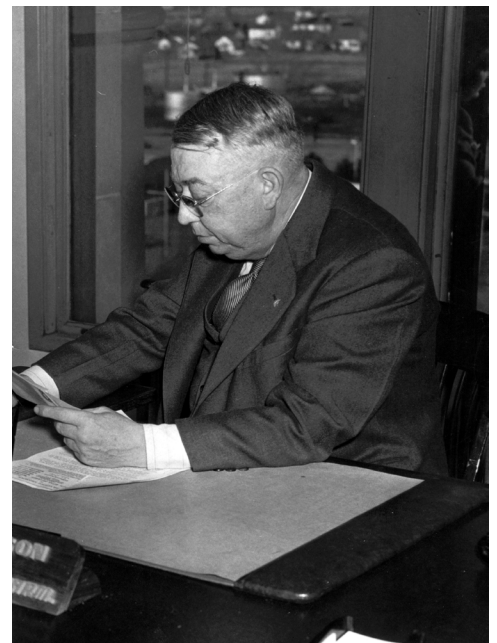
Ned became ill in 1938 and sold Milligan Drug in the fall of that year to J. B. Pierce. After the new governor took office in 1939, William David Patterson was appointed as Ned's replacement. On March 31, 1940, Ned died in his Oklahoma City home. He was survived by his widow Alpha (Cummings) Milligan, his mother Ella Milligan, his brothers Jone and Cassius Milligan, and two young children, Kathleen and Jerry Lee Milligan. The Milligan Drug became part of his estate after it was determined that the sale of the store to Pierce had not complied with a bulk sale law providing that a person could not buy a store and its stock without getting a complete list of the owners creditors and giving them ten day notice of the sale. Ned's children inherited his estate and his brother Cassius managed Milligan Drug until about 1960 under the proprietorship name of his mother, Ella Milligan. Cassius moved to Muskogee where he died on January 24, 1962. Jone retired in December of 1968 and sold his prescription files to Humpty-Dumpty in Blackwell. He died in Blackwell on June 5, 1988.

William David Patterson (1939-1943, 1947-1951)

William David Patterson, commonly referred to as "Pat," was born in Great Bend, Barton County, Kansas, on July 29, 1891. His parents, Frank B. and Jessie (Odell) Patterson, were born in Illinois in 1865 and 1868, respectively, and married on June 29, 1887. By 1888, Frank was in the jewelry business in Great Bend. Frank saw a better opportunity in the territory to the south and moved the family to the newly incorporated town of Weatherford, Custer County, Oklahoma Territory, in 1899.

Frank brought his jewelry business to Weatherford, but decided to enter the drug business in 1902. Consequently, he obtained an interest in the Owl Drug Store in Weatherford, becoming a partner with S. B. Howard. At various times until about 1920, Frank's drug store was referred to as the Owl Drug, Patterson & Bailey, and Patterson & Sims.

Pat grew up in Weatherford, graduating from the local high school. In 1912, he obtained a B.A. degree from the Southwestern State Teachers College in town. During the time he was in school, Pat learned about pharmacy by working in his father's Owl Drug store. He started



William David Patterson at his desk in the office of the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy, 1947. From OPhA files.



Drug store in a corner room of the Southern Hotel, El Reno, ca. 1911. From the author's collection.

working there at the age of thirteen and continued until graduating from college. On October 1, 1912, Pat passed the pharmacy examination on his third attempt and was given certificate number 2350 by the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy.

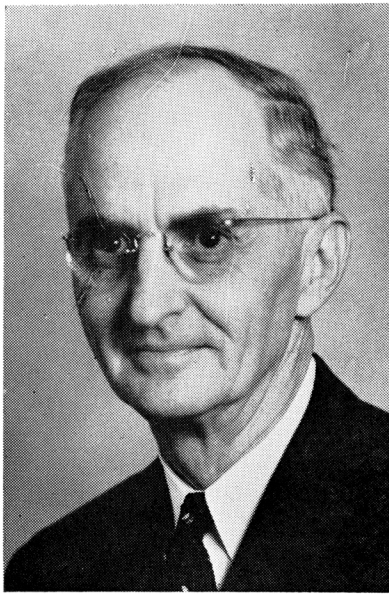
On July 29, 1912, Pat married Bessie Kate Sharp, a fellow student at the Southwestern State Teachers College. Bessie was born on December 19, 1893, in Sevier County, Tennessee, a daughter of John Fletcher and Margaret Isabelle (Davis) Sharp. Bessie's father was president of the college at Weatherford from 1908 to 1910. Pat and Bessie had two sons, William David, Jr., and Robert, born on July 6, 1913, and August 15, 1915, respectively.

In 1913, Pat accepted a position managing the Rexall Drug Store in Minco, Grady County, Oklahoma. After spending a short time in 1914 working in Muskogee, Muskogee County, Oklahoma, for the Cardinal Drug Company, Pat went back to the Rexall Drug in Minco. In 1915, he moved the family to El Reno, Canadian County, Oklahoma. After working for two years for the Jones Drug Company in El Reno, he purchased the Southern Pharmacy, located in the Southern Hotel in town. Pat soon sold the Southern Pharmacy and bought another drug store in El Reno from H. C. Risse and G. M. Cauby.

In 1920, Frank Patterson sold his drug store in Weatherford and moved to El Reno to become Pat's partner. Another partner with Pat at about that time was a brother-in-law, Robert Yakish. Until Frank died in 1937, the drug store was referred to as Patterson & Son. Afterward, it became known as W. D. Patterson Drug.

Pat became a member of the Oklahoma Pharmaceutical Association (OPhA) and served on several of its committees, especially those involving legislation. Consequently, Pat became very familiar with political affairs in the state. As a member of the Democratic Party, he supported the successful campaign in 1930 of William Henry "Alfalfa Bill" Murray for Oklahoma governor. At the time, he was secretary of the Canadian County Election Board. Pat's loyalty was rewarded in 1932 when Governor Murray appointed him to fill the unexpired term of

Members of the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy



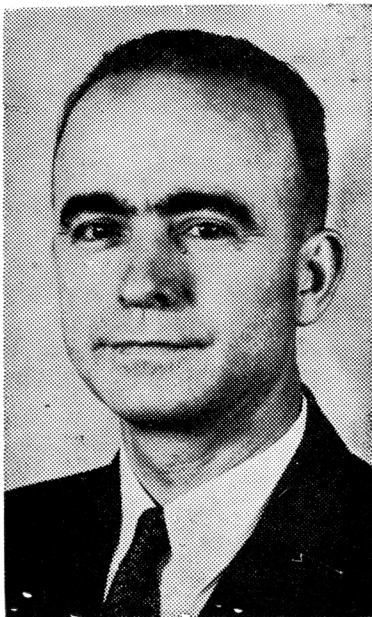
W. C. ALSTON
President



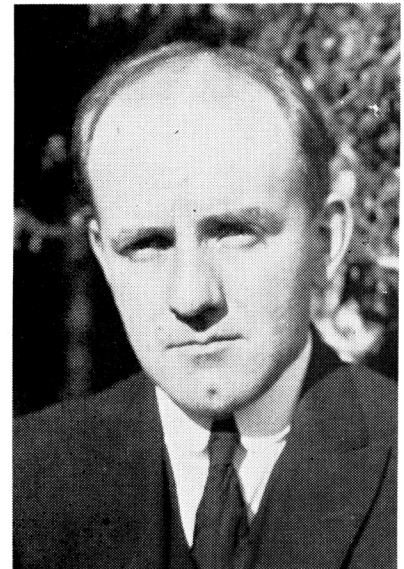
ROY L. SANFORD
Vice-President



W. D. PATTERSON
Secretary



CAL ARNOLD
Treasurer



BERT H. BRUNDAGE
Member

Secretary Patterson and other members of the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy, March, 1941. From Oklahoma Pharmacist, 6 (March, 1941): 4.

long time member and the first secretary of the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy, John Clement Burton. In July of 1932, Pat was elected president of the board. When the term he was filling expired in 1933, Carl Stanford of Holdenville was selected as the new board member.

Pat also provided strong support for the next Oklahoma governor, Ernest Whitworth Marland, during the 1934 gubernatorial election. He was a friend of Marland and, along with Ned Milligan, helped manage his campaign.



Entrance to a newly remodeled Patterson Drug Store, El Reno, 1944. From *Oklahoma Pharmacist*, 10 (December, 1944): 8.



Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy, September, 1948. From left are Ben Graves, Jr., Connie Master-son, Pat, Ralph Enix, Bob Gowan, and Leona Burger, assistant secretary. From *Oklahoma Pharmacist*, 14 (September, 1948): 9.

One of the first actions of Governor Marland when he took office in 1935 was to appoint Milligan as secretary and Pat as a member of the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy. When the board organized on February 28, 1935, Pat was elected president.

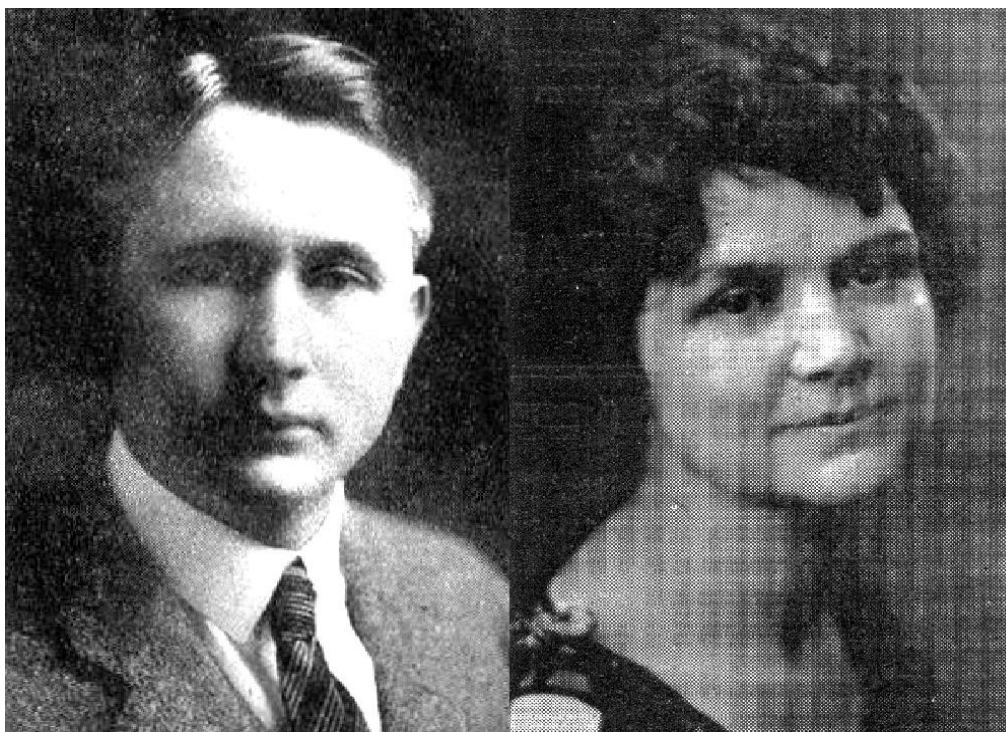
Pat remained in the office of president of the pharmacy board until May of 1939 when the new Oklahoma governor, Leon Chase Phillips, appointed him to replace Milligan as secretary. The next Oklahoma governor, Robert Samuel Kerr, took office in 1943 and promptly appointed Roy Lee Sanford of Enid to be secretary of the pharmacy board. The cyclical whims of Oklahoma politics continued in 1947 when newly elected Governor Roy Joseph Turner appointed Pat to replace Roy Sanford as the pharmacy board secretary. Pat's official connection with the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy ended in 1951 when the next Oklahoma governor, Johnston Murray, appointed a new secretary, J. C. Cobb of Tishomingo.

In addition to his work in the pharmacy profession and on the Canadian County Election Board, Pat was active in civic and social affairs of El Reno. He was a member of the Masonic and Eagle Lodges and the Congregational Church. Pat was also a long time member of the El Reno Chamber of Commerce and served as an officer in the Canadian County Retail Merchants Association. His interest in baseball led him to become secretary of the El Reno Baseball Club.

Pat died on May 14, 1959, and is buried in the El Reno Cemetery alongside Bessie, who died in El Reno in 1993. The Patterson Drug Store in El Reno was sold to the Stephenson Drug Company and two drug stocks merged in the late 1960s.

Roy Lee Sanford (1943-1947)

Roy was born on September 7, 1881, in Carlisle, Nicholas County, Kentucky. His parents, William N. and Ella Dryden (Wood) Sanford were both born in Kentucky and married in Nicholas County in 1879. William was a farmer and merchant in Carlisle and continued his dry goods business after moving the family to Montgomery County, Kansas, in the fading years of the nineteenth century. Roy was president of his class that graduated in



Roy Lee and Ethel (Spiker) Sanford, ca. 1923. From OPhA files.

University of Kansas.

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

Lawrence, *June 7th 1905*
78

This is to Certify, That

R. L. Sanford

has completed the course of study of the School of Pharmacy, and having successfully passed all examinations and being fully entitled to graduation, was granted the

Degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist

by the Board of Regents of the University on *this seventh day of June 1905*

As soon as the above person presents to the State Board of Pharmacy proper credentials of having served the required time in the practice of Pharmacy, we recommend *him* to that Board for registration in the State of Kansas as a "Registered Pharmacist."

L. E. Sayre

Dean.

Certification by Dean L. E. Sayre of the University of Kansas School of Pharmacy that Roy Sanford obtained the Ph.C. degree June 7, 1905. From ODL files.



Drug Store on the South Side of Main Street, Marshall, Oklahoma, ca. 1910. From the author's collection.

ValentineS

Cigar-Ology

If you smoke and desire an Havana filled Cigar and an enjoyable smoke at a price that makes Smoking an in-expensive luxury. Try our "Garry Owen."

Beauty at Her Toilet.

The pretty woman loses no opportunity of enhancing her charms which generous nature has given her.

For the bath or for the improvement of the complexion there is no Toilet Accessory which possesses such wonderful properties as "Rexall Blemish Soap."

Price 25 Cents Per Cake.

By all means buy a Valentine. It's a pretty custom reviving.

There was a greater demand last year than for many years, and a still greater demand this year.

We have taken great care in selecting our Valentines this year, and have made broader preparations for the Charming Custom than ever before.

A visit to our store will be a treat, for the eye revels in color harmonies, such as were never possible before.

Prices Range from
1 Cent to \$3.50

REMEMBER THE DATE,
February 14.

(Sacred Day of the Saint of Sentiment)

Tasty Stationery.

When a letter arrives does it not bring with it added pleasure when it comes upon neat paper, incased in an envelope which bears its message with an air of the senders personality.

Our line of Box Paper, Tablets and Envelopes are Neat and Up to date. They cost no more than out of date Stationery.

Why not have the Best?

Perfumery.

We call your attention to the Exceptionally Fine quality of our line of Perfumes, Cologne, Toilet Waters and Sachet Powders.

THE PIONEER PHARMACY.

R. L. SANFORD, Ph. C., Prop'r.

Remember that Rexall "33" Hair Tonic and Shampoo Paste are guaranteed to grow Hair and Kill Dandruff.

Advertisement by Roy Sanford's Pioneer Pharmacy in Marshall, Oklahoma. From The Marshall Tribune, February 5, 1909.

1901 from Montgomery County High School in Independence, Kansas. His business interests probably grew out of early exposure to his father's mercantile stores in Kentucky and Kansas.

After high school, Roy attended the University of Kansas (KU) in Lawrence and graduated on June 7, 1905, with a degree as a Pharmaceutical Chemist (Ph.C.). On May 25, 1905, he was registered as a pharmacist by the Kansas Board of Pharmacy.

Roy's early pharmacy experiences were obtained by working in the Dick Brothers Drug Store at 747 Massachusetts Street in Lawrence and in Himoe's Pharmacy, belonging to S. E. Himoe, at 14th and Broadway in Kansas City, Missouri. After graduating from KU, he moved to St. Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri, to work in the E. A. Zerst Drug Store, located at 1575 Pennsylvania. While working in St. Joseph, Roy heard of the many opportunities available in the territory soon to become the new state of Oklahoma. Consequently, in December of 1905, he mailed his application for licensure from St. Joseph to the Oklahoma Territory Board of Pharmacy and moved to Ponca City, Kay County, Oklahoma Territory. Roy was living in Ponca City on April 4, 1906, when the Oklahoma Territory Board of Pharmacy issued to him certificate number 762 on the basis of his KU diploma. At statehood, the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy gave him pharmacist certificate number 753.

In Ponca City, Roy worked as a pharmacist in the drug store owned by Ralph Edmond Morrison. It was in Ponca City that he married, on July 28, 1907, Ethel B. Hopton. Ethel was born in Kansas on May 15, 1885, a daughter of Douglas and Estella (Tharp) Spiker. Her father died when she was about three years old and her mother married Edward Hopton in about 1888. The Hopton family came to Ponca City during the September 16, 1893, run for land in the Cherokee Outlet. Roy and Ethel had one daughter, Maxine Louise, born in 1910. Later in life, Ethel

recalled that, as a young girl growing up in Ponca City, she spent time with the local druggist Luther Hord and his wife, Ellen. Her love for them led her to decide that she wanted to marry a druggist when she grew up. She was very much a partner with Roy in all of their later endeavors.

In early 1907, Roy and Ethel moved to Marshall, Logan County, Oklahoma Territory, after he obtained a position as a pharmacist/partner in the drug store of Irvin Harry Stafford. In August of 1907, Irvin purchased the Orchard Park Pharmacy at Main Street and Western Avenue in Oklahoma City. The store in Marshall was known for a short time as Stafford & Sanford before Irvin moved away and Roy became sole owner. It was soon renamed the Pioneer Drug Store. During the 1910s, Roy became owner or partner in other Oklahoma drug stores located in Covington (Garfield County), and Billings (Noble County). The drug store in Billings was purchased in 1915 as a partnership with H. D. Hearn. They turned over management of the store to Hearn's son-in-law, V. F. Hammer, who later became sole proprietor.

Roy's youngest brother, Herbert, also had an interest in pharmacy, attended the Kansas City College of Pharmacy (later the University of Missouri at Kansas City College of Pharmacy), and became registered as a pharmacist in Oklahoma with certificate number 2811. He and Roy operated a pharmacy, known as the Sanford Brothers Drug Store, in Covington, Garfield County, Oklahoma, during the late 1910s. Herbert moved from Covington to Perry, Noble County, Oklahoma in the early 1920s to open the Sanford Drug Store, which was sold later in that decade to Leo Steinberg of Tulsa. Herbert eventually moved to Perryton, Ochiltree County, Texas.

In 1918, Roy consolidated his pharmacy interests in Enid, Garfield County, Oklahoma. He sold the Pioneer Drug Store in Marshall to Sturgeon & Son and bought one of the early drug stores to be established in Enid from Eugene Watrous. The Sanford family moved to Enid that year and Roy and Ethel became well-known in the community as well as in Enid pharmacy circles.

While still in Marshall, Roy began his ascent to fame in the pharmacy world of Oklahoma as well as the na-



Officers of the OPhA Auxiliary in 1942 were, from left, Mrs. Orville Prather, vice-president; Bess Bienfang, president; Ethel Sanford, secretary; and Bess Brewer, treasurer. From OPhA files.



Entrance to a Sanford-Stunkle Drug Store in Enid. From Oklahoma Pharmacist, 47 (November, 1980):21.



Jesse W. Stunkle. From Oklahoma Pharmacist, 1 (May, 1936): cover.

tion. As a member of the Oklahoma Pharmaceutical Association (OPhA), Roy was involved with many of the organization's committees, especially those involving insurance and trade. At the May, 1912, meeting in Oklahoma City, he presented a paper entitled "The Practice of Modern Pharmacy in a Small Town." The topics selected for discussion focused on commerce and were, therefore, relevant to drug stores in all sizes of towns.

Roy attended most of the annual meetings of the OPhA, becoming very influential and well-known to other pharmacists in the state. At the May, 1915, meeting in Tulsa, he was elected vice-president to serve at the same time as President Eugene Watrous of Enid. At the May, 1916, meeting in Sulphur, Roy assumed the presidency of the OPhA and was elected at the Oklahoma City meeting in 1917 to serve a second consecutive term. After leaving office in 1918, he continued to have a strong presence at OPhA meetings and in organization policies. He was often called upon whenever a "voice" for pharmacy was needed at the state capital. Ethel served as president of the OPhA Auxiliary during Roy's presidential years and continued in a supportive role for the organization as long as Roy remained active.




Interior view of newly remodeled Sanford-Stunkle Drug Store #1 in Enid. From *Oklahoma Pharmacist*, 20 (July, 1954): 10.

"Advice to the Shop-worn"

★ ★ ★

**SOLVE YOUR
GIFT PROBLEMS HERE!**



We invite you to shop at your nearest Sanford-Frazier store, where a complete assortment of gifts for men and women are on display and a courteous, efficient salesforce to assist you.

"Use Our Lay Away Plan"
Charge any gift items to yourself and pay a small amount each week between now and Xmas.

SATURDAY
SALE

Quantities
Limited

SANFORD-FRAZIER DRUG CO.

Four Busy Neighborhood Drug Stores

SANFORD-FRAZIER
100 North Independence Phone 59



FRAZIER DRUG CO.
410 SOUTH BUCHANAN • PHONE 813

SANFORD-FRAZIER-STUNKLE
532 SOUTH MONROE • PHONE 136

SANFORD-FRAZIER-RAINS
1100 EAST BROADWAY • PHONE 724



CUT PRICE DRUGS



Advertisement for Sanford drug stores in Enid. From *The Enid Morning News*, December 1, 1939.



Sanford-Stunkle Drug Company advertisement on the back of a stop sign in Enid, ca. 1950. From OPhA files.

On March 12, 1918, just before the end of Roy's second presidential term, it was announced that he had been appointed by Governor Robert Lee Williams to fill the unexpired term of S. B. Howard on the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy. He continued on the board until July of 1921, serving as president in 1919. In 1929, Governor William Judson Holloway appointed Roy to again be on the pharmacy board. He left the board in 1931, but became a member once more in 1939 when an all new board was constituted under Governor Leon Chase Phillips. Roy was elected vice-president of the board in May of 1939 and held that same position until becoming president in 1942. Governor Robert Samuel Kerr, for whom he had provided strong support in the gubernatorial campaign, appointed Roy to replace William David Patterson as secretary of the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy in March of 1943. In 1947, the next governor, Roy Joseph Turner, appointed Patterson to be Roy's replacement as board secretary.

As a pharmacist and drug store owner in Enid, Roy became very prosperous. Because of his busy schedule in association and board activities, however, he preferred partnership arrangements. Over the years of his time in Enid, Roy had many partners, including J. A. Stone, R. L. Woods, Harold Purdum, and Clyde J. Frazier. Jesse W. Stunkle, who graduated from The University of Oklahoma (OU) with a Pharmaceutical Graduate (Ph.G.) degree in 1925, became

Roy's successor and, perhaps, the most well-known of his partners.

Like Roy, Jess Stunkle served two consecutive terms as OPhA president, beginning in 1936. He was born on March 22, 1904, near Carrier, Garfield County, Oklahoma Territory. After working in the Bishop Drug Store, owned by J. P. Bishop, in Carrier, he attended the OU School of Pharmacy. In 1926, he passed the pharmacy examination and was issued certificate number 3943 by the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy. In 1928, Jess became manager of a new drug store that Roy opened at Monroe and Market streets in a new section of Enid.

In 1929, Roy sold all but one of his drug stores in Enid to a chain operated by Leo Steinberg in Tulsa. Steinberg accumulated about twenty-nine drug stores in Oklahoma before selling out in 1930 to Crown Drug Company of Kansas City. Crown left Enid in 1931 and Roy expanded his drug business by opening more stores in 1932.

Roy continued his active involvement in the pharmacy profession after establishing more partnerships and more drug stores in Enid after 1932. In addition to his role on the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy, he became vice-president of the National Association of Retail Druggists (NARD, now National Community Pharmacists Association or NCPA). Additionally, he was a member of the council and served as vice-president of the American Pharmaceutical Association (APhA).

In addition to his role in pharmacy, Roy was an active civic and political worker in Oklahoma. He served terms as president of the Enid Chamber of Commerce and the Enid Lions Club. Additionally, he was a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Elks Club, Modern Woodmen of America, the Enid Retail Merchants Association, and an important contributor to the Enid Country Club. His role in the Democratic Party, including being a regular delegate to state and national conventions, aided the election of several Oklahoma governors. In 1948, Roy received the American Druggist Award for outstanding community service.

Roy was selected to receive an Outstanding Alumnus Award at the 1955 KU commencement in Lawrence. He

died on November 27, 1954. In honor of his memory, Ethel established, in 1958, the Roy L. Sanford Memorial Scholarship fund to provide financial assistance to students of pharmacy at OU.

Ethel continued service to the Enid community as a member of the PEO, the Enid Fine Arts Club, Enid Lioness Club, the Salvation Army, and the Presbyterian Church. In 1974, she received an Outstanding Citizen Award in Enid. Ethel died on October 17, 1982, and is buried next to Roy in Memorial Park Cemetery in Enid.

Acknowledgements

The author expresses appreciation for support to Jan Davis, Carol Guilliams, Linda Raulston, Linda Colbert, and Colleen Greene, professionals in the Archives and Records Division at the Oklahoma Department of Libraries (ODL) in Oklahoma City.

Bibliographic

Information and images for these biographies were collected from many sources, including files at the Oklahoma Pharmacists Association (OPhA) office in Oklahoma City as well as various issues of Oklahoma Pharmacist, Meyer Brothers Druggist, Pharmaceutical Era, The Midwestern Druggist, The National Druggist, The Western Druggist, Southern Pharmaceutical Journal, and newspapers from Oklahoma City, Muskogee, Blackwell, Tonkawa, El Reno, Marshall, and Enid, Oklahoma. Genealogical information for Edward Milligan was also provided by Michael A. Milliken. Biographical information for William David Patterson was found in Charles Franklin Barrett, *Oklahoma After 50 Years*, Volume 2. (Hopkinsville, KY, The Historical Record Association, 1941): 453-455. Biographical sketches of Roy Lee Sanford were found in Joseph B. Thoburn and Muriel H. Wright, *Oklahoma; A History of the State and Its People*, Volume 4. (New York, Lewis Historical Publishing Company, 1929): 636; Rex Francis Harlow and Victor Emmanuel Harlow, *Makers of Government in Oklahoma*. (Oklahoma City, Harlow Publishing Company, 1930): 199; Gaston Litton, *History of Oklahoma at the Golden Anniversary of Statehood*, Volume 3. (New York, Lewis Historical Publishing Company, 1957): 224-225; and Stella Campbell Rockwell, Editor, *Garfield County Oklahoma: 1893-1982*, Volume 2. (Enid, OK, Garfield County Historical Society, 1982): 1095. United States census, birth, marriage, and death records available on the internet sites rootsweb.com and familysearch.org have provided valuable family-related data. The ERA and Hayes Druggists directories have been used to trace pharmacy locations in Oklahoma. Especially beneficial for biographical information have been pharmacist applications for licensure as well as records of the Oklahoma Territory, Indian Territory, and Oklahoma State Boards of Pharmacy located in the Archives and Records Division of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries (ODL).